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White Lily,
Roller King,
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The grocery trade, generally sell it.
We make pure wheat flour, and have
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any other.

Our prices are very reasonable, every
package guaranteed as represented.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
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Fire Insurance, Surety Bonds
HOUSES, ROOMS, BUSINESS PLACES, FOR RENT
IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

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Kisters Radium Charged Water

A REMEDY
For the Cure of
Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheu-
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Whooping Cough and Bronchitis
\$1.50 a Gallon, Two Weeks Treatment
Radium Water Co., 108 W. Hill Av.
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CALL FOR KNOXVILLE MADE UNION LABEL CIGARS

Major Reno, La. Scintilla Straight 5, Union Sta.
MADE BY HAND FROM SELECTED TOBACCO
DEMAND THEM, HELPS A HOME INDUSTRY
MADE IN KNOXVILLE BY
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FLORAL DESIGNS, CUT FLOWERS,
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AT REASONABLE PRICES

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715 N. Gay St. Phone 1012 New 700
We buy and sell new and second hand
furniture. Highest prices paid for furniture
Goods sold on commission and private sale

CALL C. R. GRAY SIGN CO.
FOR FINEST SIGN WORK
and
PULLETTIN ADVERTISING
BOTH PHONES

**Named Shoes Are Frequently Made
in Non-Union Factories**

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

no matter what its name, unless it bears
a plain and readable impression of this
Union Stamp. All shoes without the
Union Stamp are always Non-Union

Do Not Accept Any Excuse For Absence of the Union Stamp

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 246 Summer St.
BOSTON, MASS.
JOHN F. TORRE, President. CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec. Treas.

Where in the Ohio river was Blenner-
hassett's island?
This island is in the Ohio river near
Marletta. It received its name from
its being inhabited by Harman Blenner-
hassett, a gentleman from Ireland,
who built a home there at the begin-
ning of the last century. He was drawn
into Aaron Burr's mysterious scheme,
his island becoming the rendezvous of
the expedition, and he was involved in
the ruin of the treasonable project.

Kindly tell me if there was ever an
English pope, and, if so, who was he
and when did he live?
Pope Adrian IV. was by birth an
Englishman and the only one of that
nation who ever occupied the papal
chair. He was a native of Langley,
near St. Albans, in Hertfordshire. He
was born before A. D. 1100, and his
real name was Nicholas Breakspear.
He is said to have left England as a
beggar and to have become a servant
or lay brother in the monastery near
Avignon, France, where he studied
with such diligence that in 1137 he was
elected abbot. His merits soon became
known to Pope Eugenius III., who
made him cardinal-archbishop of Alba
in 1146 and sent him two years later
as legate to Denmark and Norway,
where he converted many inhabitants
to Christianity. Soon after his return
to Rome Nicholas was unanimously
chosen pope against his own inclination
in November, 1154. Henry II. of
England, on hearing of his election,
sent an abbot of St. Albans and three
bishops to Rome with his congratulations.
Pope Adrian IV. died in 1159.

Please tell me why a sailor's pants-
loons are cut so wide from the knees
down? Are wide trousers used by all
nations?
The sailor's trousers are cut loose in
order to give him more freedom in
climbing the rigging of a ship. The
same style of wide trousers is used by
most of the navies.

Notice to the creditors of Appala- chian Hotel Company.

State of Tennessee, In Chancery
Court of Knox County. No. 15025
Cumberland Property Company,
et al. vs. Appalachian Hotel Company

In this cause by order of the court
notice is hereby given to all credi-
tors of the Appalachian Hotel Com-
pany, that the original bill in this
cause is sustained and ordered to
stand as a general creditors bill for
the benefit of all creditors, who may
come in under it. Creditors are en-
joined from instituting separate suits
and are required to come in by pe-
tition to file and prove their claims
against defendant on or before the
first Monday of April 1917, or they
may be excluded from the benefits
of this proceeding.

All creditors filing petitions in this
cause, will execute and file proper
prosecution bonds or take the pau-
pers oath in lieu thereof.

Such petitions may be filed within
the time above stated without furth-
er leave than this order.

Witness my hand this December
20, 1916.

J. C. FORD, C. & M.

(Henry Hudson, Sol.)

Dec 23-30, 1916 Jan. 6-13-1917

**TYPEWRITERS
REPAIRED
RENTED
REBUILT**

**PHONES
1313**

TO C. W. McCLURE
C. E. Buckles vs. C. W. McClure et al
State of Tennessee, In Chancery
Court of Knox County. No. 15067
In this cause, it appearing from the
bill filed, which is sworn to, that the
defendant, C. W. McClure is a non-
resident of Tennessee, so that the or-
dinary process cannot be served upon
him, it is ordered that said defendant
appear before the Chancery Court, at
Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the
1st Monday of Feb. next, and make
defense to said bill, or the same will
be taken for confessed and the cause
set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This notice will be published in the
Knoxville Independent for four consecu-
tive weeks.

This 29th day of Dec. 1916
J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master.
Webb, Baker & McDermott, Sol's.

FOR SALE.
Rubber tired Phaeton, in good run-
ning condition, cost \$175.00 when
first bought. Will sell for \$50.00
Address Q care of Independent.

TENNESSEE NEWS CUT TO THE QUICK FOR BUSY READERS

The Sullivan county court is said to
favor the adoption of the toll gate as
a means of regulating auto traffic.

The total enrollment for the city
schools of Nashville for 1916-17 is
19,997.

Armour & Co. have announced their
intention of spending \$100,000 in estab-
lishing a branch in Nashville.

Twelve hundred heavy artillery
mules were shipped from Columbia to
England last week.

Thirteen miles of pike, the last link
of the Dixie highway, was purchased
by Bedford county for \$10,000.

Seventy students are now enrolled in
the short course in agriculture at the
University of Tennessee. They are
learning about how to get the best
results from their soil.

Sullivan county, Tenn., including the
Tennessee half of Bristol, shows more
than 700 automobiles registered. This
is an increase over a year ago in ex-
cess of 200.

Sheriff Nick Bush, of Hamilton
county, has been sued in federal court
at Chattanooga for \$25,000 by Eugene
H. Bush, an Asheville negro, who al-
leges false arrest.

The Jackson city commission an-
nounces that an election would be
called at an early date to vote on the
issuance of \$30,000 or \$40,000 bonds for
the extension of the sewerage system to
sections of the city not now served.

Bradley county court voted two more
bond issues together amounting to
\$36,000. Added to the \$12,000 issue
voted for building the Charleston
school makes a total of \$48,000 in
bonds.

For the first time in the history of
the state, the governor of Tennessee
appeared in person before the legisla-
ture to deliver his message. Governor
Rye addressed the solons in joint con-
vention.

In a cave near Johnson City a large
amount of the stamps taken from the
post office recently has been found.
Reports from the save section state
that three men camped there weeks be-
fore the robbery, but since the stealing
they have not been seen at that place.

A total of 57,870 Red Cross Christmas
seals were sold in Knoxville this yule
tide, according to a complete report
just announced by President H. P.
Coile, of the Knoxville Association for
the Prevention and Relief of Tubercu-
losis.

Supt. A. G. Kusecker, of the fishery
near Erwin, is expected to pass on the
streams of East Tennessee, south
western Virginia and western North
Carolina more than one million black
bass and rainbow trout. Supt. Kusecker
has been in charge of the hatchery at
Erwin for more than fifteen years.

Alleging he had been deprived wrong-
fully of the "affection, society and ser-
vices" of his wife, Pearl L. Cherry, Don
E. Cherry, Chattanooga, filed suit in
United States District Court against
Nicholas Walsh, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio,
son of the late Nicholas Walsh, Million-
aire distiller, for \$50,000 as damages.

Permanent injunctions were issued
in Knoxville by Judge Von A. Huffaker
of the circuit court against the United
Union Workers, the Order of Owls and
the Smoke House, all Knoxville orga-
nizations, in cases recently filed against
them charging violation of the nuisance
act. It was alleged that the clubs were
selling whisky in violation of the law.

The Governors of Kentucky, Virginia
and Tennessee, the three States whose
borders meet at Cumberland Gap, will
deliver addresses of welcome to the
notable men and women who are ex-
pected to attend the memorial celebra-
tion of Lincoln Memorial University
Cumberland Gap, Tenn., February 10
and 12.

The Todd oil well, near Glen Mary,
is reported flowing over the casing.
In the first eighteen hours it has
yielded over 800 barrels of oil. John
Toomey, in charge of the company
owning the Todd wells states that it
is the largest well ever struck in either
Tennessee or Kentucky and that it will
mean something big for this state.

The members of the Southern Ap-
palachian Coal Operators' Association
will hold their annual banquet on Feb-
ruary 13, in Knoxville, which will
bring together many well known cap-
tains of industry representing an out-
put of over \$15,000 annually in the
bituminous coal mines of Tennessee
and Kentucky.

Three negro employes lost their lives
and 120 automobiles and auto trucks
were destroyed when fire destroyed the
plant of the Dixie Auto exchange in
Nashville. The negroes who were
sleeping in the rear of the first floor
were suffocated. The fire is supposed
to have originated from a bolt of light-
ning.

An important bill looking to the
state's relief in the matter of taxation
and revenue is now in the hands of
Senator Eugene Fulghum, of Jackson,
and Representative A. S. Mont-
gomery, of Henderson county. The
bill provides for cutting and for prose-
cuting the property owner who wilfully
misrepresents the amount of property
he has that is subject to taxation.

Building of immense electric power
plants in East Tennessee and Kentucky
for the purpose of furnishing current
for the electrification of the Cincinnati
Southern Railway from Chattanooga to
Cincinnati are planned, according
to information which has been given
out. Details of the plan nor the loca-
tions of the proposed dams and plants
have not been made public, but pos-
sibly will be within a short time.

Send Us Your Job Printing.

Sheriff Ray, of Newport, accompanied
by deputies, captured a thirty-gallon
still on Hall's mountain and destroyed
about 100 gallons of beer. Two men
were captured in the still room.

In discussing plans for the future of
the University of Chattanooga, Presi-
dent Hixson says that it is the inten-
tion of the board of trustees to estab-
lish in the near future a college of
engineering and that the future pos-
sibilities are good for a department of
liberal arts, medicine and law. Dr.
Hixson says it is his intention to put
the university on a plane with the Uni-
versity of Tennessee and Vanderbilt
university.

Only East Tennessee may this year
have entries in the fourth annual mid-
winter fat stock show to be held in
University of Tennessee experiment
farm, in Knoxville, January 22 to 26.
For this reason there may be slightly
fewer entries than before, but a larger
number of exhibits of stock raised ex-
clusively in that section of the state.
The money for the show is generously
put up by enterprising bankers of
Knoxville.

Knoxville ministers of both branches
of the Methodist Episcopal Church held
a largely attended meeting and unani-
mously decided that a union of the two
divisions of the Church was desirable.
All ministers were agreed that so far
as this section is concerned, they can
see no reason for further division.
They expressed themselves as willing,
however, to leave the matter with na-
tional commissioners now considering
the question.

Engineers of experience who are
enrolled in the six weeks course in en-
gineering at the University of Tennes-
see are learning a great deal which
will help them in building roads and
meeting the requirements of Uncle Sam
for a federal appropriation. The course
is under the direction of the Tennessee
state department of highways and the
University of Tennessee. Later a rep-
resentative of the government will
come to assist in the course as will also
State Highway Engineer A. M. Nedson.

The presidential electors of Tennes-
see met in Nashville Monday, Jan. 8,
at the state capitol, and cast the electoral
votes of Tennessee for Woodrow Wil-
son and Thomas A. Marshall for presi-
dent and vice-president. Under the
federal statutes governing the election
of a president every four years, the
presidential electors must meet in the
capitols of the various states of the
union the second Monday in January
and certify the votes of the states as
cast in the November election.

With the assembling of the Tennes-
see legislature, the L. & N. and N. C.
& St. L. railroads announced they
would not hereafter issue passes through
the legislators for their constituents.
The Interstate Commerce Commission
investigators produced figures at the
hearing in Nashville, last April show-
ing the two roads had issued in one
year more than 22,000 passes, with a
cash value of \$226,000, and most of
them at the request of Tennessee and
Kentucky legislators.

As the first step in the fight to put
the "locker clubs" of Tennessee out of
business, four bills were introduced in
the Senate and passed on first reading.
They carried the following provisions:
To prohibit the storage of liquor by
lodges or associations. To make it un-
lawful for any firm or corporation to
keep liquor in stock in Tennessee. To
prohibit the receiving of orders for the
purchase of alcoholic liquors. To amend
the nuisance act of 1913 to make it
more effective.

Circulars from the N. C. and St. L.
Railway, announce the appointment of
W. I. Lightfoot as General Passenger
Agent of the system, vice Major W. L.
Danley, who becomes Passenger De-
partment Assistant to the Traffic Man-
ager. Mr. Lightfoot began his railroad
career in 1896 as stenographer in the
passenger offices, and has been Assis-
tant General Passenger Agent since
1907. Major Danley is, in point of
service, the oldest General Passenger
Agent in the United States. He began
his railroad career in 1857.

A bill to amend the Knoxville city
charter of 1907 and those of Park City,
Oakwood, Lonsdale and Mountain View
so that the whole may be incorporated
into a "Greater Knoxville," is expected
to be presented to the State Legislature
for action. Federal census estimates
of the population of Knoxville, not in-
cluding the suburbs named above,
which are really a part of the one city,
give this city between 38,000 and 40,000
inhabitants, whereas, if the suburbs
were taken in, Knoxville would have
a population of between 85,000 and
100,000.

Vina C. Mullinax, postmistress at
Wilder, Tenn., was the army's best in-
dividual recruiting agent during De-
cember. Under the section of the na-
tional defense act appointing post-
masters recruiting agents, she ob-
tained six recruits for the regular
service from a town of 500 population.
The government pays \$5 per man. "If
one-twelfth of the number of post-
masters available as recruiting agents
had done likewise," a war department
statement says, "the regular army
would now be considerably in excess
of the authorized strength."

Senator John K. Shields and Repre-
sentative R. D. Austin joined in a re-
quest to General Wood asking the
Knoxville be designated as the place
for the Third Tennessee regiment, nov-
on the Mexican border to be mustered
out. They were told that the whole
question was in the hands of General
Leonard Wood, commander of the de-
partment of the east. Since Knoxville
was the mobilization point for the
Third Tennessee it is the place where
it should be mustered out of the service
when the stay on the border is com-
pleted, they contend.

Send Us Your Job Printing.

HAVE YOU TRIED KERN'S DELICIOUS BREAD

**KLEEN MAID,
BUTTER NUT,
and more than thirty other varieties**

A BOX OF KERN'S DAINTY LUNCH CAKE
Is a Delicious Treat
PETER KERN CO.

**WINDER BAR RYE,
BRAN BREAD**
Sold by all Grocers
Expert Bakers For 50 Years

FUNCTIONS OF UNION BENEFITS

Views of the Editor of the
Shoe Workers' Journal.

IN INTEREST OF UNITY.

Payments of Sick and Death Benefits
Mainly For the Purpose of Strength-
ening the Organization—An Added
Incentive to Keep the Membership in
Good Standing.

Let there be some misconception in
the minds of the members as to the
true functions of the benefits paid by
this union, we desire to outline our
conception of the relation of the fra-
ternal benefits paid to our members.
In the first place we wish to say that
it was never intended that this union
should be purely a sick and death
benefit society. We wish to make this
statement for the information of cer-
tain members whose chief purpose in
belonging to the union seems to be to
draw sick benefit.

This union was never intended to ex-
ist for its benefits, but on the contrary
the benefits were created and provided
for with the purpose of strengthening
the union. In other words, instead of
the union serving beneficial purposes
as a prime object, the object was that
the benefit plans should further and
serve the interest of the union.

The object in establishing and main-
taining the sick and death benefits
was to take care of the needy mem-
bers in sickness and in death. There
are so many wage earners, especially
under factory conditions, who become
subject to disease or who become run
down in health, the shipwrecks of in-
dustry who need assistance, that it
devolves upon the trade union to help
them.

Prior to the adoption of high dues
and benefits by this union in the year
1899 the only assistance usually ren-
dered to shoe workers who were in-
capacitated from work by sickness was
in extreme cases, and then only by
popular subscription. The popular sub-
scription plan meant that when the
sick member was popular he was as-
sisted—perhaps—but if he had not won
friends who would take the trouble to
start a subscription movement in his
behalf he was plunged into destitution
without aid.

Moreover, the subscription plan
smacks somewhat of charity, while the
plan of regular benefits is not so taint-
ed. In this union, when a member pays
dues, payment is made for the limited
amount of sick and death insurance
that we offer, and so if a member be-
comes ill or dies and the claim comes
within the law of the organization the
member has a right to the benefits pro-
vided, and it is not charity in any
sense.

But still it must be remembered that
the benefits were created for the mem-
bers with the main purpose in mind
of strengthening the union by taking care
of its members in distress and thus ce-
menting the membership together more
strongly. It was intended as an added
incentive for members to keep them-
selves in good standing with the union
so that the union might be stronger in
caring for the interests of the members
in their everyday wage working life.

Now, while the member that has paid
dues and becomes legitimately sick and
puts in a call strictly in accord with
our laws governing sick benefit and
the rules governing the same is en-
titled to the amount of sick benefit pro-
vided, and the union wants to pay it
because it was so intended, when sick
claims that are manufactured or fraud-
ulent are presented for payment it is
reasonable to the interests of the union
and all of its members, because it
means nothing more nor less than a
raid upon the union treasury and a
sapping of its financial resources by
unworthy members.

Provided the claims are just, there is
no disposition to quarrel over the
amount. The more the union pays out
on just claims the better it is, but
there is no reason why sick claims
should multiply in dull times. It may
be distressing to be out of employment,
but to say that lack of employment
makes twice as many members sick is
carrying it a little far. We want to
warn the members of this union
against permitting an undue increase
of sick claims due principally to the
fact that more members are at any
time out of work. Remember that the
benefits were created for the assistance
of the union and that it was never in-
tended that the union should be sacri-
ficed to its benefits or to unworthy
claims on the same.

Send Us Your Job Printing.

We do Job Printing at Fair Prices.

G. S. CRANE

Trusses a Specialty. Appliances
For All Kinds of Deformity.
Razors Ground and put in Shaving Order
Write for Information
708 S. Gay St. Knoxville, Tenn.

THE SHORTER DAY.

The railroads in their protest-
ing against the eight hour day,
stating that it would ruin them,
are doing so in bad grace and
without good cause, when the
interstate commerce commission
reports that the railroads' net
operating income has increased
over 45 per cent, and the eight
hour day would not increase the
operating expenses one-quarter
of that amount. The plea of
poverty is not tenable in this
case.

THE RAISE BY FORD.

Girls Profit by Recognition of Principle
of Equal Pay For Equal Work.

Since Oct. 10 the minimum for wo-
men over twenty-one years of age em-
ployed by the Ford Motor company
has been \$5 a day—the minimum es-
tablished for men throughout the Ford
plants in 1913, says the Survey. As
yet there is no report of a long pro-
cession of women, babies, younger
brothers and sisters and mothers
across the continent to Detroit, simi-
lar to the stampede of men three years
ago. About 1,500 are affected, the ma-
jority of them clerks and stenogra-
phers. The actual collective economic
gain, therefore, is negligible. But wide
publicity has been given the principle
of equal pay for equal work.

Those semiskilled workers, some-
thing under \$100 in Detroit, who cut
leather for the chassis upholstery and
who do a more delicate work on the
fine wires inside the magneto, gain a
substantial increase, as some of them
have been paid only \$3 a day. The
minimum for apprentices under twenty-
one remains at 26 cents an hour. The
minimum for apprentices over twenty-
one is 34 cents, but the minimum
for the trained worker under twenty-
one is raised to 43 cents an hour and
for the trained worker over twenty-
one to 62½ cents an hour. Women
with dependents have heretofore
been getting pretty generally \$5 a day,
and all have worked the eight hours, as
have the men.

At the Long Island City assembling
plant in Greater New York the stenog-
raphers are apparently not startled by
the raise. "How do I like it?" said one
of them. "Well, we girls have watched
each morning the porter polishing up
the handle of the big front door as we
came to work, and we have wondered
why we didn't buy a rag and polish
brass for Mr. Ford—it paid so much
better than typewriting. This money
has been coming to us."

"But, of course, Mr. Ford doesn't
really like to employ women. He says
he can't build up an organization with
them—they marry and quit work. I'll
think twice before I get married now,
though. I like my job too well to lose
it. And I certainly wouldn't marry a
man making only \$30 a week. I can
hardly support myself on that," and
she laughed, since her standard of liv-
ing had been raised to that amount
only two weeks before.

Mechanics about the shop thought,
"Sure, the girls should have the money
if they could get it." There seemed a
doubt in their minds, however, as to
whether women were worth quite so
much. The fly in the ointment seems to
be the general leveling of wages. The
head stenographer and the master me-
chanic, for example, are both a little
disgruntled that their subordinates are
now their equals in pay. "But you
can't afford to kick," they say.

BE LOYAL.

Loyalty to the union movement
and to trade union labels, involv-
ing as it does a chance for every
member to support the move-
ment almost every day in the
year by some positive act, is
one of the principal ways in
which trade union members can
qualify for trade union work.
The constant application of this
principle will constitute a very
fine habit for the average trade
union member to get into and
will lead him on to the very best
form of trade union support and
accomplishment.